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For the Recorder.

"Men are naturally desirous of glory, and gape after it; but they are naturally ignorant of the true nature and place of it."

If patriotism were the sustaining principle of action in the ancient renowned states, which long ago became extinct, it is natural to think that any nation of modern times will decline as speedily as they, which depends upon a principle no higher than theirs. If we should admit that no people can be great, and continue, without true patriotism; if we further allow that to possess it would be to terminated, one by one; first in one nahave our national condition in a degree tion then in another; until each success improved, it would remain for us still to ask, whether or not, the elevation of it ral country fell into degeneracy. Must alone would be sufficient? Would the it be ever so? Must every nation degestability it can give, be adequate and se-

Looking at the beginnings of the older states of the world, we should say, that Now, we are persuaded, it is because the with unity of character and purpose, alnation. But greatness once acquired, is much exposed; and because He would in his power to do wrong with impuniwith difficulty preserved. It is harder confirm the glory which virtue only can ty, though he gains by it, yet chooses to preserve distinguished political elevato preserve distinguished political elevation than to gain it. The single princitele of patriotism may bear up a people He has established a kingdom of grace struggling for due eminence, better than among men,-the church of Christ. this is indeed cutting off the right it can sustain the nation after their victo- Would we now be recklessly self-confiries are gained. In no other circumstan- dent? Would we resist the admonitions ces of a country, is the trist of patriotism of experience, and incur ruin? We have so great, as in the season of prosperity only to determine nationally to separate and triumph. It is common to speak of the period of our Revolution as "the of country, to the temptations which in may be questioned whether it were pecu- to refuse to this most needed virtue liarly so. It is not natural that he should house of protection. be thievish who has few allurements around him, nor for him to fall into any vice, who has much business pressing be great, we must consider ourselves, and on his hands. So in the struggle for li exercise ourselves for a long time in berty, (be it said with reverence to the struggles like that of the Revolution, fathers of the republic,) there was too lite which tried our fathers. Patriotism can and self sacrificing, and efficient the total to term the same and the great a demand for the preserved only by struggling to live. tle to tempt, and too great a demand for be preserved only by struggling to live. activity and devotion, to have allowed of The stern exercise of this virtue is nethe advancement of selfishness very far. cessary to its power. Hence the utility But victory once gained, and prosperity of christianity for its preservation.

Christianity would highly exalt, and idleness, and the attainment of much aims to lead men, in a manner, above wealth furnishes food for moral corrup- themselves. They are not allowed heretion. Hence arose the vigor of the an-cient states, so long as they were rising ends of any kind. It would secure an and struggling, but when they became enthusiastic unity; and conducts men by

rupted. The very opportunity to gratify sel- tue. The christian, however perfected fishness is an evil in a cational view, for in character, is not allowed to consider kindled at the thought: the greater it stimulates and brings into action wrong that he has apprehended and gained all, proportion of our public benefactors feelings until they become dominant but is to press forward toward the prize The exercise of them, will then be at- of his high calling of God. His voca- the deaf, health to the sick and peace sended by more or less of success, and tion, therefore, (as the greater includes and comfort to the forsaken; it feeds their patriotism and greatness. Selfish- holy, and attainable, ever before him, de- to the unbeliver and penitent; it takes ness cannot be the governing principle in manding strife and endeavor. A chris- little children in its arms and blesses the hearts of the individuals composing a tisn nation therefore in the duties to self advancement; whereas a patriotic The idolatry of covetousness costs no free-will offering upon the alter of country; it pays what it is obliged to by tax- be the citadel of a nation's strength. with his profession. My heart aches for him." patriotic love.

of pleasure, is likewise incompatible with tier aim, than even patriotism itself. national greatness. The laurels of fame sppear as though withered, on the brow of the debauchee. The fall of Rome was of the true exaltation of a people, he has nearly contemporary with her abandonment to luxury. The listlessness of the Greeks, which even the eloquence of the ry be frought with gloominess to him, prince of orators could hardly arouse, and and the future be unknown? Yet this is the eight of tyranny itself was insufficient to awaken to deeds of self sacrifice, was be soothed by responses, that utter sentibred by luxury and enervating pleasure. ments of peece on earth: and here are the And thus we seem to have been instructed, that in states, as in the individuals ry to God in the highest! Here the piwho compose them, self-gratification, is ous patriot can be blessed of God, and in nearly equivalent to self-destruction. the security of his own virtue, the greathas always confided every thing to
These instances warn us, that to resist
ness of his country will be permanent. He will tell me what it is that pleasure is to crown the life.

But we are in a position different, a the ancient states Our patriotism must but in the church of Christ there is the counting-house for the day, that be tried as theirs was, but is not an un strength granted; and though corruption he locked more free and happy, though sheltered, unsustained virtue, as it was should abound, here is a source and foun- he was still silent and thoughtful.

anciently. Their love of country, distin- tain of pure virtue. The desire to be] guished by constancy and self-sacrifice, pure, secures cleansing, and the wish for was yet as Noah's dove hovering above divine strength endues us with power. interminable waters, unable to descry a resting-place. Ours is as the same wanderer of wearied wing, having the ark in A Picture of Home Influsight.

In order to an abiding national prospe rity, there must be in the state, enduring patriotism. But this virtue is by no means indestructible, though upon it depends the happiness of the people. For the successions of ancient heroes have all sion of patriots having ended, each sevenerste in the course of time, and fall?

Anciently the true home of patriotism had not, as we believe, been provided. providence of God would not have virmost any people might become a great tue unprotected and destroyed, though create, and would that national greatness should continue, not be ephemeral, that patriotism from religion: to expose love which tried men's souls," but it the old time it was not able to buffet, and

Is not the repose of virtue always more dangerous than its exercise? If we would

prosperously secure they were soon cor- a principle as strong as life, and as ar-

that will confirm the habit of self-gratifi- the less,) includes the character of the and instructs the ignorant and poor; cation, and then the people have lost Patriot. There is something virtuous, It sends the glad tidings of salvation great nation. A money-coveting people which they are called, striving earnestly can never be truly and permanently great. toward holiness and sincerity, and show- enough to enjoy this highest of all Their ruling passion is hostile in its ing forth disinterestedness of character, is privileges, the dispensing of good to effects, toward liberty, and national of necessity a patriotic people. Of right, others. You have cause only for strength. If such a people sustain go- their virtue is not only genuine and en- thankfulness. But the poor, unsucvernment and good order, it will be only tire, but is also an exercised, a hardened because it is subvervient to individual virtue. A christian is one prepared for patriotic struggle, because of a truth, his people regard their individual interests armor is kept bright: his virtue is exer- what he considers the injustice or disas subservient to the glory of the country. cised daily, by the faithful performance honesty of others, perhaps even of his of duty toward God and his fellow-men. Therefore the church of Christ must es, and that is a blemished, cheapened Should danger spring up suddenly in the gift-nothing from gratitude, nor from hour of ease and prosperity, here will be found the seat of fixed, enduring love and The general, or predominant pursuit self-devotion, of a larger compass and lof-

Finally, if the lover of his country would learn of the source of power, and only to go to the sanctuary of God. What though he be depressed? And all histo- lieve, and my head aches." the holy temple, where his anxieties may oracles of truth, first breathing forth Glo-Herein, then, is provision that the succession of faithful and patriotic men least in one grand respect, from that of should not terminate. Humanity is weak,

THURSDAY, OCTOB

BY MRS. POLLEN.

The beauty and moral truth of the following picture of Home influence, and woman's learning to the right will

be acknowledged by all.

"Dear Edward," said his wife, "you have something on your mind; your brow looks troubled; what is it?"

"Only anxiety about business, Amy. How often have I wished that I had not been bred a merchant! But my mother said it was a favorite wish of my father that I should be an accomplished merchant."

"I have sometimes wished so, too," answered his wife; "and then again, I remembered that the very evils which belong to your profession may be turned into good. He that has it most eloquent preacher of righteous-

" Very true, Amy; but sometimes hand, and plucking out the right eyr; and then thinking always about money and bargains has such a contract-

ing influence upon one's mind!" " But how often, Edward, have ! heard you say that no man has such wide and various connexions with the human race, as a well educated, upright and active merchant. Every part of the world sends him its tri bute of knowledge, as well as of rich-

es. He sees men under all aspects; and while he may with a certain degree of security, indulge in dishonesty, and be the enemy of his fellow chant."

"It is not always so easy as you may imagine, for a merchant to act as remembering that he is under his great Taskmaster's eye."

"Not for all, or some men; but for you, Edward, the difficulty would be to act otherwise. When I think of your profession, it gives me pleasure to notice that merchants in genenthusiastic unity; and conducts men by a principle as strong as life, and as ardent as enthusiasm to the height of virtue. The christian, however perfected "Yes," said Edward, as his eye

have been merchants. Their money has given eyes to the blind and ears to

.And you, dear Edward, ore rich cessful merchant, who has not the means of educating his children, whose spirits are broken down by fail. ures, and whose temper is soured by own friends, he is the man who, perhaps, may be excused for finding fault

Edwardstarted up, and walked hastily backward and forward through the room, as it be had been seized with some sudden and intolerable pain.
.. What is the matter?" said his

wife. " Are you ill?" .. Oh. nothing; nothing of consequence," said Edward. ... happen-

to think of something rather unpleasant then. It is late now, I be-They retired for the night. The

next day, Edward looked depressed and thoughtful, and as if he had passed a sleepless night. Amy was troubled by his silence. This was the first cloud that had rested on her husband's brow since they were man

.He has," she said to herself, .he hangs so heavily upon his spirits. He will never shut me out from his sorrows, any more than his joys,"

She thought when he returned from

ber when they were alone

in the dr Amy a "Do y nat enjoy, Amy, our hand-

rely, Edward; I take great oin these things. But why do plessure

"And you love to have money enough to give to those who want it!"
"Why, what a question, Edward!
You know I value this power more than I can tell."

Capiss. I did, and know which looks me cate a degree of imberiance and the standing from the standing from Col. R. There is

whether I would be dishonest?"

"But suppose, according to the law of the land, and the customs of society, and the facit consent of those most interested, this property was secured

"When I am satisfied," said Amy, othat I can plead the law of the land, the customs of society and the opinions of the world, before the judgment seat of God, as an excuse for violating that higher law, which he has written on my heart; when I have placed the opinion of the world in the scales against my own self-respect, and found it the weightiest, then, Edward, I might healtate. But why ask me such questions? Why do you not speak plainly?"

paid them seventy-five cents on a dollar. They knew that I paid them all I had, and signed a release from all further claims. Of late, my mind has been troubled about those debts, for such I consider them. A few days since, one of my creditors brought this son to me, a fine fellows and asked me to take him in my store.

"That every man on the militia roll above the age of 21 and under 45, shall provide himself, at his own expense, with a good musket, bore of espacity to receive a lead ball of 18 in the pound; a sufficient He mentioned, in the course of conver-sation, that he had intended to send his son to College, for the boy had a carridges suited to the bore of his musket. thirst for learning; that he was in fact and each cartridge to contain a ball and fitted to enter; but that he found that three buck shot, and a sufficient quantity he was too poor. 'If,' said the fa. of powder; or with a good rifle, knapsack, ther, by denying myself every thing shot pouch and powder horn or flask,

but the necessaries of life, I could feed my boy's mind, I would thankfully do it; but I cannot honestly indulge myself even in this luxury.' I felt smitten to the beart. When I failed, I owed that man \$12 000. I paid him but nine. I now, of course, owe him three, and the interest upon it. That sum would enable him to give his son burden, and one which a targe portion of the advantages which he so much de-

"And you will of course do it, Ed ward, there can be no doubt?"

"I knew you would say so, Amy but you must think over calmly. You know upon the subject of property, as militia, in each State, Territory and well as of other things, we have no mine and thine; as we have one in- by voluntary service, such number, beterest and duty, so we have equal tween the ages of twenty-one and thirtyrights. I cannot take this step, with-out your full approbation and con-exceed 100,000 men, and in the followout your full approbation and consent.

.. Is that all that has troubled you for these few days past?" said Amy, as she looked into her husband's face, with an expression of joyful relief. with an expression of joyful relief. "All," said Edward.

" And why not speak to me at first bout it? Why not let me share every trouble as it rises?"

.. O, Amy, I felt it only on your account. I hated to deprive you of all 800. Louisiana 1,600, Tennessee 4,400. these luxurics. You know with what Arkansas 400, Missouri 1,200, lowa 400, delight I see you doing good, real Kentucky 4,400, Illinois 1,200, Indiana good, with money.

.. Never again, Edward, do me the injustice to suppose that I prefer the stitute the second class, and be denomi lower virtue of charity to the higher nated the active or moveable force. one of justice."

From the Madisonian. A PLAIN TALK ON POLITICAL MATTERS.

Noted down by Peter Ploughboy. SEVENTH DAY. Mr. Capias returns the Documents-His Opinio

Capias. I have perused the documents you were good enough to lend me, Colonel, and now return them. Col. R. You have found, I presume

that I have not misstated a single fact

No honest minded man can read this document in relation to the defalcations of public officers, and not come to the conclusion, that the public robbery which is here disclosed, was winked at by the Secretary, or that he was wilfully blind to the peculations that were going on under his nose and before his eyes.

Col. R. Did you look at the Florida War transactions?

War transactions?
Capiss. I did, and must say I don't know which looks most dark. Buth indicate a degree of imbecility or corruption

stupendous scheme?

Capias. I must confess I have not, though I have heard much of it.

Col. R. If you have a mind, we will of peace?

Capias. Indeed, I cannot see that any would be wanting.

do it now.

Capias. But you do not consider this plan of Mr. Poinsett as that of Mr. Van

Buren, do you!

Col. R. Certainly. Mr. Van Buren recommended it in his last annual measage, and thus made it his own. Besides, you know that while Jackson was President, our doctrine was that he was rehis Secretaries. That doctrine, you know, we advocated on several occasions; and especially in the case of the removal of Mr. Duane, and in justification of that

Capies. True, we did so; but let us look at this plan and see what it is like. Col. R. It proposes to divide the United States into 8 Military Districts, and "I will, Amy," answered her hus-band. "When I failed in business be-fore our marriage, I made a settle-ment with my creditors, by which I paid them assents for the settle-

country, whenever called upon," and
"That every man on the militia roll
above the age of 21 and under 45, shall with sufficient powder and ball for 24 charges, and two spare flints; and that he shall appear so armed, accounted and provided, when called out for exercise or nto service."

Recollect that all this is to be provided by every man on the militia roll, at his own expense.
Capias. That would be an intolerable

sires. I have been thinking over the not bear. Many of them have not the whole subject, and studying it fairly. means to purchase these arms and ac-Dymond's E-say would satisfy me, if I were not convinced before of what is distressing their families. Col. R. The 10th section of the

proposes:

" That within --months after the a doption and establishment of this system, there shall be taken from the mass of the District of the United States, by draft or ing proportions for each State, Territory, and District, respectively, to wit: Maine 4,400 men, New Hampshire 2,400, Ver-York 18,000, New Jersey 2,800, Pennsylvania 10,400, Delaware 800, Maryland 3.200, Virginia 6,000, District South Carolina 2,400, Georgia 2,800, Florida 400, Alabama 2,000, Mississippi ,800, Ohio 8,000, Michigan 800, and Wisconsin 400 men. This force to con-

Here is to be an "active or moveable" force of 100,000 men, an army sufficient at any time, in the hands of an ambitious, popular, and skilful General, to overturn the liberties of our country and establish a monarchy or despotism upon their ruins. Remember, too, that this army of 100,000 men is to be under the command of the President, and subject to such regulations as he may think proper to adopt.

Capias. This is truly a fearful power to entrust any man with in a Republic. But where do you find it proposed to be given?

Col. R. In the 17th section, which is

assemble such numbers of the active a of militis at such places in their rest tive Districts, at such times, not exe ing twice nor—days in the year, a may deem necessary; and during a period, including the time when goin and returning from the place of room yous, they shall be deemed in the ser of the United States, and be subject such regulations as the President at think proper to adopt for their instruct discipline and improvement, in milit knowledge!" d sit by me, Amy," said | No honest minded man can read this | assemble such numbers of the active for

enough to give to those who want it?"

"Way, what a question, Edward! You know I value this power more than I can tell."

"And can you voluntarily resign them?"

Edward! what makes you so enignate to "Suppose that all the money which enables us to indulge ourselves in these fuzuries is not truly our own; what would you have me to do, Amy?"

Is it you, Edward, that asks me whether I would be dishonest?"

In we which looks most dark. Both indicate a degree of imbecility or corruption at least such indexed a degree of imbecility or corruption and improvement, in military knowledge!"

Here, you will observe, the power is proposed to be given to the President to call forth and assemble such numbers of the active force, namely, one hundred thousand men, at such places and at such it immense force is to be subject to which I wish to draw your attention. Mr. Capias; I mean the plan proposed by the Secretary of War and recommended by the President, of so organizing the milities of the United States as to have a Standing Army of 200,000 men.

Capias; I mean the plan proposed to be given to the President to call forth and assemble such numbers of the active force, namely, one hundred thousand men, at such places and at such times as he may deem necessary! and that this immense force is to be subject to which I wish to draw your attention. Mr. Capias; I mean the plan proposed by the Secretary of War and recommended by the United States as to have a Standing Army of 200,000 men.

Capias I mean the plan proposed to be given to the President to call forth and assemble such numbers of the active force, namely, one hundred thousand men, at such places and at such times as he may deem necessary! and that this immense force is to be subject to which I wish to draw your attention. Mr. Capias; I mean the plan proposed to be given to the President was the proposed to be given to the President to call forth and assemble such made the active force, namely. On the active force, namely. On the active force, namely. And that this immense

thing more would be wanting.

The danger of this Scheme. The danger of this Scheme.

Col. R. Now suppose it should so happen that we should have a Cæsar, a Cromwell, or a Napoleon, for President; and suppose that a question should arise between the national government and one of the state governments, similar to that which arose a few years ago between the United States and the state of South Carolina, (and it would be very easy for an ambitious President to get up such a quarrel at any time,) would not the occasion be seized upon to call out the whole of this 200,000 army, and would not this warrior President place himself at its head and endeavor to win the confidence and affection of the soldiers, and attach them to himself, as Cæsar, Cromwell and Napoleon did, for the purpose of usurping the sovereignty and establish-

ing a throne?
Capias. I would not trust him. None but a Washington could resist the temp-tation placed before him.

Its unconstitutionality. Col. R. But let us examine the con-

stitutionality of this plan.

Ever sindful of our liberties, the fra-Every findful of our liberties, the fra-mers on he Constitution were cautions of putting power into the hands of the Presi-dents and they therefore only suthorized him to call out the militis "to execute the laws, to suppress insurrections, and to repel invasions," &c., and not, as is here provided, " at such times, and at such places, as he may think proper.'

This provision of the plan is unconstitu-tional. The plan provides that the mi-litia shall be trained by the authority of the General Government, and by officere acting under the command of the Presi-dent, and that they shall be subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the President; whereas the Constitution expressly reserves to the states respectively the appointment of the officers, and the training of the militia. These provisions are, therefore, unconstitutional. According to this plan the President is to command this army of 200,000 men, and every the Constitution provides that the President shall be commander in chief of the militia, &c., only when called into actual service of the United States. The plan is, therefore, unconstitutional in this re-

any danger, Colonel, of this plan being adopted by Congress, for the more it is known the more obnoxious it must be to the people.

Col. R. At present it is obnaxious to the people; but not more so than the sub-Treasury scheme was when that was first proposed; and yet, by dint of persever-ance, the force of party discipline, and the power of patronage, the President has at length succeeded in carrying that measure through Congress, and saddling it upon Columbia 400, North Carolina 4,400, the people, against their often expressed South Carolina 2,400, Georgia 2,800, will. Let the present Administration be re-instated in power for another term of four years, (which is not at all likely to be the case,) and this grand scheme of raising a standing army of 200,000 men will be torced upon the people, and, by meane of a pliant and obedient Congress, will become the law of the land-and then, with the command of such an army, and the entire possession of the public Tressury, which he has now got, the President would be clothed with all the power of the most absolute monarch of Europe, and the mere forms of a Republic which he might still permit us to enjoy, would be but a mockery of liberty!

Capias. Your language is strong, Col. Richland, but I must admit it is the language of truth. I confess, should this stupendons scheme be adopted and carried into effect, I should despair of perpetuatinto effect, I should despair of perpetua-ing our liberties; indeed, its passage by Congress would be the death-knell of freedom in this land. We have, in our from them?

Capias. You have stated nothing but what is borne out by their testimony.

In the following words:

"That the President of the United headed by a professed friend of liberty.

States be authorized to call forth and erect in Republican France an Imperial

ol," and we may see the same thing

Col. R. I am glad to hear you speak thus, for I am sure of your opposition to this measure of the present Administra-

may support, I shall, to the utmost of my ability, oppose this, as I consider it nothing less than elothing the President with absolute power. We might as well vote him the crown and eceptre at once, ten bim the oath of allegiance, and bend the knee like faithful and loyal subjects. I never before examined this scheme, but since I have, I am assonished.

Letter of Judge Burnet,

OF OHIO.

Cincinnati, Aug. 24 1840. Dear Sir: I have had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 10th inst. re-Pennsylvania, to be held in the city of Lancaster on the 18th of September next.

I can assure you, with great simplici-ty, that there is nothing connected with the affairs of life in which I take greater interest, than in the object to be advanced by the Convention, which you invite me to attend. Were it in my power to comply with your request, I should do so with the greatest alacrity, because I am confident that the preservation of the liperties of the nation depends on the succoss of the cause, for the advancement of which your convention has been called.

se of our citizens who know from emory, as I do, or who have otherwise learnt, the deporable condition of this country at the close of the revolutionary nd the relief afforded by the adopion and faithful adminstration of the con stitution of 1788, under the auspices of Washington, will know how to appreciate the value of the instrument, and the importance of preserving it in its original puri-ty. The revolutionary war had left the American people in poverty and distress without money-without commerceand without national character. Under the wise and well arranged system devis ed by Washington, and laithfully pursued by all his successors, till 1829, the American people rose from poverty and distress to ease and affluence, and from the reproachful scoffs of Europe to the level the most honored and respected nations on the globe. That policy was faithfully pursued by every President, from Washington to the younger Adams juclusire, and had it been persisted in till the present day, imagination can scarcely conceive the health of prosperity to which the American people could, ere this time, have attained,

It may safely be affirmed, that the world has never witnessed such an instance of rapid elevation as our nation presented in 1829. In the short period of forty years, we had riven from poverty to overflowing shouldance, and from foreign derision to the summit of national renown. Our flag was seen on every ocean and sea-it passed without insult or mulestation, and brought back so our shores the wealth of all portions of the globe: -and let it be remembered the fruits of that wise system of policy were enjoyed by all classes of the con munity. The most humble day-laborer participated in the profits, and in the glory, which the wise measures of the government procured for the nation. A field was opened for the industrious and enterprising citizen, though humble and obscore, to use to wealth and distinction. Credit, the poor man's capital, could b reddy obtained, and it rarely happened that talent, though uncultivated, if con nected with industry and honesty, failed to obtain patronage.

American people in 1829. After that pe riod, the system previously pursued was shandoned, and a succession of untried experiments was resorted to, commencing under the administration of Gen. Jack son. It was, undoubtedly, the design of that distinguished man, when he went in- He has always estimated character above of evidence in support of the military and to office, to administer the government on the principles he had previously avowed, which were approved by the great mass-of the people, and he would have done so, it he had fallen into honest hands; but unfortunately, the chief now at the head of the nation gained his entire confi dence, and became his principal adviser. and had a controlling agency in bringing about the course of experiments which has, proved so destructive to the prosperity and happiness of the nation.

hen Mr. Van Buren succeeded to the Presidency, he promised to tread in the footsteps of his illustrious predeces-sor. As far as those steps were the impress of error, he did follow them; but he abandoned all the sound principles which his predecessor had advanced in his letter to the legislature of Tennesgrees; and resorted to a succession of arhitary measures at war with those prinples and with the practice of all the chief magistrates who had preceded him. It was left for the lawyer of Kinderhook to discover that Washington, Jufferson, Ma-dison, Monroe, and the elder and younger Adams, were ignorant of the principles of the constitution, and had administered it during a period of forty years, in violation of its plain import! For one, I shall not may have been produced in his mind by ch unparalleled vanity. On this extraordinary discovery, he justifies his own course, and vindezies the arbitrary mea-

valley of distress and despondency?
While the system, matured by the father of the country, was adhered to, the nation rose to wealth, happiness and character, with unexampled rapidity; but when that system was abandoned, and Mr. Van Buen came into power, the prosperity of the country was suddenly checked as if nipped by the frost of death; and from that day, we have been sinking with a velocity as unexampled as that which had marked the progress of our elevation.

It is evident that effects cannot be pro duced without adequate cruses. When we see a nation, under the operation of a well-defined course of policy, steadily and repidly rising, without a check through a period of forty years, he can not but ascribe the prosperity of that nation to the plan on which its government has been administered; and when re see that plan abandoned for new, up tried expedients, and discover that the prosperity of the country is suddenly checked and destroyed, who can hesitate questing me to attend a Convention of checked and destroyed, who can hesitate the friends of Gen. Harrison, in Eastern to trace the effect to its producing cause! As certainly as the prosperity of the U. States, from 1780 to 1829, was the result of a wise administration of its government, so certainly is the distress and embarrassment which now overshadows the land, the legitimate result of the new policy and arbitrary measures introduced by Mr. Van Buren. No inselligent man can doubt it-no candid man will deny it, and no patriot will he situte a moment, to put forth all the energy which God and nature have given him to terminate a policy, by which such results have been produced. It is time to abandon the new destructive measures borrowed from the despots of Europe, be fore they shall have consumpated their mischief, and to place the administration of the government in the hands of wise and virtuous men, who will take council from experience-forsake the footsteps of folly and ignorance and return to the plain, republican paths of the illustrious men, un der whose guidance we were happy and prosperous. Such men are to be found n this country. We see them in the cominees of the Harrisburg Convention.

It has been my lot to be personally and intimately acquainted with those distinguished gentlemen for a number of years, They are both intelligent, experienced talesmen,-thev are pure, consistent,

Jeffersonian republicans. With the illustrious farmer of North Bend, my acquaintance has been themost intimate, and of greatest duration. It commenced in 1796, when he was a Captain in the army of Gen. Wayne, and commandant of Fort Washington. From that time to the present day, I have been familiar with his course of life, both private and public. Laborious industry and unyielding integrity have been prominent traits in his character, nor has he been distinguished by these more than by so-

briety and benevolence. Kindness and massuming simplicity of manners have marked his intercourse with men of all grades of society. No houest man, whether high or low, rich or poor, has been slighted by him. The traveller has always found a resting place in his humble, but hospitable and well supplied mansion, and never did the owner of that mansion atter a greater truth than when he told the brave men who had returned with him from the victorious field of lippecanoe, that "they never should had his door shut, and the string of the latch pulled in." With him the accumulation of wealth has not been a leading object. He never was ambi ious of aping the folly of those who inulge in extravagant, splendid equipage. He never believed that such displays increase the dignity, or ald to the happiness of life. The cultivation of the soil enabled him to indulge his natural taste thirst for the acquisition of knowledge. nicles of the day shall we bring a mist price-his integrity never yielded to the temptation of avarice, and though the na ture of the duties he has performed gave opportunity to abstract thousands from at detected falsehood and villany. the public money intrusted to his care, yet he faithfully accounts for every cent. and retired from office without an increase of property. Now, as then, he is doomed to a course of incessant industry and fragality, because his daily expendi tures are to be met by the avails of his daily labor. His plain, republican habits are the results of principles born with him, or imbibed in early life-they are not forced, or unnatural-were he pos sessed of the most splendid fortune, his taste would lead him to a plain, unos-

tentations style of living.
As to the political lessons he received mory the declaration of Independence will give immortality. Such are the prin-ciples and habits, and such were the associates of Harrison.

Modern demagogues have questioned the polities of his youthful days. Some who have been deceived by falsehood, but more who are influenced by malice, have placed the black cockade in his hat! Every man familiar with the history of this country knows that since 1776, the cockade has been a part of the establish-ed uniform of the American army, and

he was an aid-de-camp to General Wayne in the decisive battle of the Maumee, which, in fact, terminated the revolution ary war. The same cockade adorned his hat when it was pierced by a riffe ball, in the battle of Tippecanoe, and when he conquered the enemies of his country at Mississinnaws, Fort Meigs, and the Thames. It was then the badge of mili. tary profession, not of his politics; let me assure you, eir, that the man who macy with him--I saw him almost every day, and affirm before high Heaven, that was an open, decided supporter of Had it been otherwise, he would not have been supported in the territorial Legislature of 1790 as the Democratic candidate for Congress against Arthur St. Clair, jr., who was the Federal candidste, and received every Federal vote in both houses. Having been myself a member of that legislature, I cannot be deceived; and Heaven knows that I have no desire to deceive others. But this fact gular and volunteer toasts: does not rest on my declaration alone. Judge Sibley, of Detroit, and General Darlington of West Union, who, with my-self, are the only survivors of that body, of their enemies. 3 cheers. have made the same declaration. They affirm that Harrison was recognised, by both parties, as a Jeffersonian republican,

ed as a Democratic triumph throughout The character and life of the vener ble patriot whom you support for the Presidency, has been scrutinized, by searching legislative journals, and periodical publications; and it is a remarka-ble fact, that his enemies have not been able to find proof to sustain one of the thousand calumnies they have propogated against him; on the contrary, these researches have established the purity of his principles and practice in public life, and the talent and fidelity which have marked. What a contrast do these investigations exhibit between him, and the idol of the office-holders? They show, that when Harrison was defending the pioneers of the west at the rapids of the Van Buren had not been heard of beyond the precincts of Kinderhook-that when he was defeating the Indians and Bri tish at Tippecanoe, Mississinuawa, Fort Meigs, and the Thames, in the last war, Van Buren was opposing Mr. Madison, and devising means to supersade him by the election of De Witt Clinton, the ac-

and that his election, as such, was hail-

knowledged Federal candidate. Mr. Madison, who knew Gen. Harri on thoroughly, declared in one of his communications to Congress, that he had rendered his country more service and received less compensation for it than a-ny other individual then living. But, sir, it is unnecessary to proceed further, and ence, which has been already too much trespassed upon. I am, dear sir,

Very respectfully, your friend, J. BURNET.

A Leaf from History. The Democrats of 1813 their opinio of General Harrison.

From the New York Democratic Press. The Evening Post--as well as the o her court papers-has been laboring ard to prove that the brilliant victories schieved by Gen. Harrison on the Wes tern frontier during the late war were of and that his fellow-citizens at that time has been his favorite pursuit, and Ameri- regarded his services in an indifferent, if the Judicial Power of the territory being can farmers have been the companions of not contemptible light, and put a low lodged in the hands of these three men.) a large portion of his time. Pleased with premium on his abilities or experience as their simple mode of living, as well as a soldier. Let us take a retrospective with their occupation, he adopted it in look, and impartially examine into the early life, and has found it to be entirely merits of these charges, which have been congenial with his feelings; while it has so often maliciously and falsely prefer red. The page of history is, or should for reading and study, and to gratify his be, an impartial one; and from the chrodemocratic pretensions of Gen. Harrison as should make the cheeks of the slanderers of the Old Hero tingle with shame

We will commence our labors by ing the subjoined extract. It is taken m the New York Standard of Union of December 3, 1813, a semi-weekly newspaper, formerly published in this city, and edited by the late Tonis Wortman, as sound and as upright a Jeffersonian Democrat as ever lived. Mark well the high respect and confidence in which Gen. Harrison was held by the Democrats of 1813.

DINNER IN HONOR OF GEN. WILLIAM

The greatest pleasure and the best reward which a virtuous patriot can receive in early life, it is enough to say that he is the gratitude and affection of a free was brought up from infancy, in the school of such men as Washington, Jeflerson, Patrick Henry—and his own velerson, Patrick Henry—and his own roes, not by the proud diadem of imperinerated father, to whose name and me- al purple, but by the testimony of veneration; the faithful tribute of the heart.

Gen. Harrison is desevedly considered the deliverer of the West. As a mark of the high estimation in which his public services were held, an elegant dinner was given on Wednesday, at Tammany Hall, under the direction of the Republican General Committee. The long tried to be supported by Abolitionists. Mr. and faithful patriot, Col. Henry Rutgers, Clay's famous speech in Congress on the presided. Gen. Smith, Col. Swartwout,

been their result? How rapidly has the matter of ficers are required to honor the entertainment was given, the Van Buren, who, I believe, in feeling is a strong falles from the pinagle of prosperi. It was his duty to wear it as part of his of Gov. Tompkins, Major Generals Desr.

Throne, upon which it placed its idolized ty and happiness, enjoyed in 1829, to the uniform, as Washington had done before born and Hampton, Judge Livingston, them, which I may however do at some by every inducement except the proand many distinguished officers of the Army and Navy. The guests were ush ered into the dining room with the favorite national music of "Hail Columbia."

Upon the company's assembling, an excellent and appreciate areas. cellent and appropriate prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Van Pelt, and a similar ceremony repeated at the removal of

The interior of the hall was adorned in the highest style of taste and brillianev. Forty national flags and military stan-When that signal distinguished the parties of the day, I was in habits of intimasterly pencil of Mr. Holland, afforded gratification to every beholder. We un derstand that the whole of the decorations Mr. Jefferson, against the elder Adams, were disposed agreeably to the taste of that liberal and patriotic artist. The din ner was excellent, and the table orna mented with elegant and suitable em blems in the richest style of fancy .-Messre. Mariling and Cozzens are enti tled to the highest praise for the prompt manner in which so excellent an enter tainment was furnished.

The following are a portion of the re-

The President of the United States Honored in the attachment of the Ameri-

The memory of Washington, the Father of his Country-"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.' Thomas Jefferson-A name ever to be

evered, whilst the Independence of his country is dear to its sons. 9 cheers.

The plaudits of a grateful people, the patriot hero's best reward. 9 cheers .lusic-Harrison's March.

Major General Harrison-The Delivrer of the Western Frontier, 17 cheers. Major General Dearborn. 12 cheers. Major General Hampton, 12 cheers. Daniel D. Tompkins-Governor of the tate of New York. 12 cheers.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST MR. VAN

J. D. Doty, esq. the delegate in Con gress from the territory of Wisconsin in an address to the people of the United States, brings against Mr. Van Buren Maumee, and exposing his health and a formidable array of charges, founded life in the swamps of that severe region, upon documentary evidence, which, the New York American remarks, would, in other times, have subjected the Chief Magistrate to impeachment. Among other things, he charges that a specific appropriation of \$34,000 made by Congress for the erection of light houses, has been withheld, and applied to the erec tion of the Sub Treasury building in Washington: that the President bas appointed men to fill the offices of the terri tory of Wisconsin who are unqual: fied and incompetent, and has refused to remove hem after their unfitness was proved; mong these, the Surveyor General, who had been previously rejected by the peo-ple, and who the President knew did not possess a single quolification for the of-fice: that this latter appointment was made after it was proved that the Surveyor General had been permitted by a Land Officer, who is now one of his subordinates, to purchase one of the oldest Lead Mines in the district, at \$1,25 the scre, and which he well knew the Presiden had, by his proclamation, reserved from sale; that he has refused to remove the Chief Justice of the territory when he was well informed that he had been repeatedly so drunk, when out of Court, and also upon the Bench, that he was un able to hold the Court; and after it was proved that one of his Associate Judges It is a most fitting illustration of our ittle or no importance to the country; had died in a fit of delirium tremens, and the other Associate Judge (the whole of period of his appointment. by absenting himself from the territory, not so old in years, nor our people so failed to hold the terms of his Court re- enervated by luxury, as to forget their of the territory, from the treasury of the United States, two drafts, which he exchanged for bank notes, which he invested in land, on speculation, for his creditors; and that he retains in office other individuals who are in the habit of availing themselves of the advantages of their official position to enrich themselves, their kindred and friends, at the expense of the Public Treasury, and to the injury of the honest purchaserof the public lands These are grave charges, and they are in every case based upon public documents! We make no comment; for surely none is necessary.

> Thomas Morris, a late Van Buren Senator from Ohio, and who is a zealous abolitionist, thus speaks of Gen. Harrison and Mr. Van Buren as comnected with the subject of abolition. It will be observed that he says : " Gen. Harriand principle, a more devoted pro slavery man, than Mr. Van Buren, who I believe in feeling is anti-slavery."

"It may be true that the Abolitionists were graufied with the selection of Ge neral Harrison as a candidate for the Presidency; if so, it was because Mr. Clay was rejected, not that the lot fell on General Harrison, I am well satisfied that neither of those gentlemen ought slave question, has left them without hope Alderman Buckmaster, and Alderman as to him. Gegeral Harrison, I sm well Wendover, officiated as Vice Presidents. convinced, is in feeling and principle, a as to him. Gegeral Harrison, I am well

What do our southern friends think of

this? If Mr. Van Buren is in feeling an abolitionist ought the south to trust him? Punishment of French Defaulters .-Mons. Durand, collector of taxes of the let district of Paris, was lately tried before the Court of Assizes of the Seine, on the charge of having appropriated of age, and had borne an excellent character. He appeared in Court with the decora tion of the Legion of Honor, which, though it had been obtained by meritorious conduct, the Judge would not permit im to wear, being arraigned for crime. It appears that this embezzlement comnenced in 1828, and had since been annually accumulating. The lawyers exerted themselves to the utmost, pro and con. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the offender was sentenced to eight years hard labor in the galleys, exposition in the pillory, and a fine o four thousand france, or an additional twelve months imprisonment if the fine was not paid." And the Judge added, You have been wanting in honor; I therefore pronounce in the name the Legion of Honor, that you have ceased to be a member thereof." How differently are the shameful defaulters of this coun-

LET IT BE REMEMBERED! That the terms " Log Cabin and Hard Cider" were not, as the false hearted vilifiers in the Van Buren ranks unblushingly assert, taken up by the Whige to be used as catch words; but were succringly cast by our opponents, in the outset, upon the excellent Harrison, as a reproach, which they foolishly the't would ruin him with the people. Bear in mind, fellow-freemen, that soon after Gen published the following:

Register.

try treated!

" Give him a barrel of hard cider, and ettle a pension of two thousand a year upon him, and my word for it, he will it the remainder of his days in his log cabin, by the side of a sea coal fire, and study moral philosophy."

The same number of the same paper that contained the above, also put forth the following-as if the idea was too good not to be repeated: A Proposition. - It was proposed some time since, that General Harrison should be presented with a barrel of Hard Cider, on condition of his retiring from the field as a candidate for the Presidency"

Very shortly after, the New York Evening Post, in ridicule of Gen. Harrison's medium circumstances as to property, insulted him and his friends in this way:

" Gen. Harrison's poverty has awaked the sympathy of the ladies of this district. and they are now at work getting up a subscription to supply the war worn hero with a suit of clothes. If you have any old shoes, old boots, old hats or old stockings, send them on, and they will be rwarded to the " hero of North Bend. Beautifully has the Evening Journal, in the paragraph below, turned the intended scandal into praise:

We thank the enemy for giving us the Log Cabin as a Whig emblem. principles. It carries the mind back to a period of republican simplicity when our rulers were faithful and our coat of arms.

THE WHIGS OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ings of a meeting of the Whig party at Columbia, on the 2d ultimo. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. Waddy was served up. The following letter also was read:

LETTER FROM MR. PETIGRU.

receive your kind invitation to a bar section of our land, smiles and sparbreue to be given to the Hon. Mr k'es with the rich humorous effusions Preston on the 2d September. No- of Whig Songsters and ballad-writthing could be more in accordance ers of all grades, from the polished with my feelings than to unite in any Poet of the classic retreat, to the tribute of respect to a public servant humble, but equally patriotic and arwho has so well entitled himself to dent lyrist of the far-off prairie and the gratitude of his county, by his forest. No doubt, there was truth in fearless opposition to the corrupthe anecdote told by the New Orleans tions of the present administration. Picajune, respecting a backwoods. Though circumstances will prevent man just landed from our yonder." me from partaking of the pleasing du- Anacquaintance inquired about all the ty which you have imposed upon your folks at home, " Atl Harrison men." selves of rentering honor to merit. was the cepty. "Well, are you one?" my warmest wishes will second your ... To be sure." "Then sing us a generous efforts to the cause of justice song." Rat. Register.

spect of success in our own State. If we look to the condition of our country, the necessity of reform is every where seen. No trial could be more fatal to the accused than to judge of the measures of the Administration by their result. The results of those measures are only seen in the general dis-tress, the feeble and protracted Florida war, and the lavish expenditure of on the charge of naving appropriate of the public money to his own use, or embedding the public money. The principles of brzzled, 30,000 francs (six thousand dollars) those who are at the head of affairs mey be known by the systematic increase of Executive power, and the proposal for raising an army of 200, 000 men. But I congratulate you on the prospect of our deliverance from such a calamity as the perpetuation of nower in the hands of those by whom t is now abused. The subjection of our best interests to the caprice of power is indeed a miserable servitude. and a servitude in no degree render. ed tolerable, because we suffer at the hands of those whom our present lead. ers have so often stigmatized as false and incapable. The judgment of the People of the Union in favor of the gallant Harrison will vindicate their character from the charge of levity; will prove that they are no longer the dupes of flattery nor the slaves of par-ty prejudices, and restore to our be-loved country the peace and happiness for the promotion of which you are so anxious.

With sentiments of the highest regard, I am, gentlemen, your friend aud fellow-citizen, J. L PETIGRU.

To James Boatwright, Eeq and others, Committee, &c. Columbia, S C.

Major Euton .- The ex-secretary of war, the ex minister to Spain, and the warm personal friend of Gen. Jackson's, Eaton, has, we are pleased to cral Harrison was nominated by the learn, taken the stump against the Sulti-Harrisburgh Convention, the Balti-Treasury scheme. He recently address more Republican, a Loco Foco print, ed a Harrison meeting in Unionville, Pa. and denounced, in the strongest terms, this odious and ruinous scheme of Mr. Van Buren, Benton, Kendall & Co. to reduce the wages of the mechanics and working men of the United States. The Major, in the course of his remarks, etated that he had for some time past lived in the Sub-Treasury countries of monarchical Europe, and had closely observed the workings of the Sub Treasury humtug in all its ramifications-and was also an eve-witness of the distresses and miseries of the laboring classes there, consequent upon its introduction and perpetuation; and he prayed that this withering, blighting curse, might be removed from this doomed and devoted land. The testimony of the " favorite" of old Hickory against this darling plan of our Loco Poeo President to oppress the working-men, made a deep impression on the minds of the assembly, who frequently interrupted him by the most heartfelt and enthusiastic applause.
N. Y. Democratic Press.

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Van Buren Democracy .- The Electoral Ticket for De Witt Clinton, in 1812, was headed in Massachusetts by Harrison Gray Otis, an old Black Corkade Federalist, and one of the prime movers of the Hartford Convention. In Connectiont, the Ticket was headed by Theodore Dwight, the Secretary of the Hartford Convention; for the man whom these men supported Mr. Van Buren voted, and yet Mr. Van Buren has always been a democrat, at lesst, so say his friends and present supporters. Pet. Intel.

The following letter appears in the National Intelligencer, and is, the Editors

Vermont, September 8, 1840. gularly; that he had refused to remove Log Cabin origin. We all know that Morning Post to give an impression that the District Attorney, after it was prov. patriotism resides among our yeoman- the great Whig victory in Vermont is a ed that he had received, as fiscal agent ry. The watch-fires of Liberty are triumph of the Abolitionists. It is preguarded and fed by the dwellers in cisely the reverse. It is a most signal Log Cabins. We are proud, therefore, of the opportunity of supporting the Loco-foco candidate for Governor, is a Log Cabin candidate for President, an abolitionist. He lost voice by his own benefit, instead of paying the public We joy fully accept the Log Cabin as supporters electioneering for him on that ground. Edward D. Barber, the locofoco candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is the rankest abolitionist in Vermont. For some years past he has been the The Columbia Southern Chronicle editor of a violent abolition newspaper, contains a long account of the proceed- and is now, and for years has been, Secretary of the Vermont Anti-slavery So-

> Harrison Melodies .- " If any be Thompson, Mr. Lagare, and Mr. Pres- merry, let him sing." is an ancien tinton. During the interval between the junction; and if the propensity for muspeeches, a sumptuous barbreue dinner sie be any sign of good humor, then was served up. The following letter are the Whigh of the United States, at this auspicious moment, and in view of the splendid prospect before them. the most happy-hearted beings in the Gentlemen: I have had the honor to Universe. For the Press, in every

> That cause is recommended to us A gift long waited for 15 sold, not given.



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HILLSBOROUGE. Thursday, October 1.

REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET. WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Ohio.

JOHN TYLER, of Virginia. Electoral Ticket. Electoral Ticket.

Col. CHARLES M'DOWELL, of Burke.
Gen. JAMES WELLBORN, of Wilkes.
DAVID RAMSOULBORN, of Wilkes.
DAVID F. CALDWELL, of Rowan.
JAMES MEBANE, of Caswell.
Hon. ABRAM RENCHER, of Chatham,
JOHN B. KELLY, of Moore.
Dr. JAMES S. SMITH. of Orange.
CHARLES MANLY, of Wake.
Col. WILLIAM L. LONG, of Halifax.
WILLIAM W. CHERRY, of Bertio.
THOMAS F. JONES, of Perquimons.
JOSIAH COLLINS, of Washington.
JAMES W. BRYAN, of Carteret.
DANIEL B BAKER, of New Hanover.

Election to be held on the 2d Thursday November, the 12th day of the month.

Pursuant to sppointment, delegates from several Captain's districts in the county of Orange, assembled at the court house in Hillsborough on Tuesday last, for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the attendance of the Whigs of Orange at the Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 5th of October. On motion of Dr. James S. Smith, Harrison Parker, esq. was called to the chair, and Dennis Heartt and Col. Wm. H. Woods appointed secretaries.

On motion a committee was appointed, consisting of one from each captain's district represented, to take into consideration the object of the meeting.

After consultation the committee made a report to the meeting, recommending that the delegates from Orange meet at llenry Jones's, in Wake county, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, from whence neighborhood of Raleigh.

Those to whom it will be convenient will assemble at Hill-berough on Satur day morning at 10 o'clock, and proceed road, where it is expected to meet the it will be more convenient, will assemble at Chapel Hill, and proceed with the particular. Indeed it is confidently belic-Tippecanoa Club by a more direct route to Henry Jones's.

vention at Raleigh.

The committee farther recommended

memoration of the Battle of the Thames, being out on Sunday. But the commit- follo tee desire that as little interference as possible shall be interposed to a due observance of the day, and recommend the utmost order and decorum. It is expectcal that one or two preachers will attend. and that public service will be held during the halt at Henry Jones's

The report having been made to the meeting, through Mr. Wm. A. Graham, (who by invitation of the committee had presided over its deliberations.) the question was put by the chairman, and the report was unanimously adopted by the merting.

The meeting then adjourned.

We learn from the Raleigh Stor, that Messre, Wisc, Preston, Webster, and Waldy Thompson, are expected to be at Raleigh either on Monday or Tuesday.

The Standard asks, " Can the Whige sumption of Harrison's election?" With the opportunities which the editor of the Standard has of receiving information, he can no longer have doubt of Harrison's election; but some of the readers of the Standard are less favored, and for their enlightenment we make the following states therefore, it appears, may properly exhibit of "facts" upon which the Whigs ground the certainty of Harrison's

Fact 1st. Since the nomination of Gen. Harrison, elections have taken, place in thirteen states, nine of which have gone for the Whigs, mest of them by large m jorities, viz:

E THE PERSON OF	lectoral
Connecticut,	. 8
Rhode Island.	3
Virginia,	23
Louisiana,	5
Kentucky,	15
Indiana,	9
North Carolina,	15
Vermont,	7
Maine.	10
The same of the sa	

Fact 2d. No one doubts that " Whiggery" prevails in the two following States, viz: Massachusetts,

Dclaware, 17

Fact 3d. The Standard affects to belive that though the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Maryland, New Jersey, and Ohio, voted against "certain to gain them;" but he can be 17th of October. " certain" of no such thing, not even of South Carolina. During the past summer we have conversed with several citizens of Tennessee, and travellers who have passed through the whole length of the state, (and some of them as they passed were very particular in their inquiries as to the state of public opinion,) all of whom concur in the belief that the state will go for Harrison by a large majority. Ohio will certainly go for Harrison, as she did in 1836, by at least 10, 000 majority. Her convention of one hundred thousand citizens in the valley of the Miami, is good evidence in this

			 	. uow	
Te	nness	ee,		15	
Oh	io,			21	
	1			-	
			Miller	36	

These added to the states enumerate in Facts 1st and 2d, will give to Harrison 148 electoral votes; and these are sufficient to elect him. But this is not all. We will proceed with

Fact 4th. In 1836 Van Buren carried they will proceed in the evening to the 4000 votes. Since then local elections have proved that great changes in favor of Harrison have taken place in various parts of the state; these form good ground for "the presumption" that Harrison will to Wm. N. Pratt's store, on the Raleigh receive the electoral vote of that state. New York has, for the three last years, delegates from the eastern part of the elected a majority of Whigs to her Lecounty in the evening. Those to whom gielature; and no symptoms have indicated that she is not yet sound in that ved by well informed men, that Harrison will carry the state by a majority of at least All the Whigs of the county of Orange 15,000. If signs are not deceptive there are considered as delegates, and as ma- is good ground for "the presumption" ny of them as can conveniently leave that Georgia will also go for Harrison head. home are requested to attend the Con- by a handsome majority; and we do not by a handsome majority; and we do not doubt that Maryland will also do the same. New Jersey values highly her elective franchise, and we think we know that Col. William II. Woods and Col. elective franchise, and we think we know Ellison G. Mangum, be appointed as enough of her to warrant us in saying, that she will resent with proper dignity The Convention at Raleigh was ap- the insult which was east upon her laws pointed for the 5th of October, in com- and institutions by the arbitrary proceedings of the last session of Congress. Acthat day being the anniversary of Gen. counts from Mississippi are good, and of active business, is very refreshing and Harrison's glorious victory over the Bri- leave solid ground for the "presump- enlivening. tish and Indians under Proctor. It hap- tion" that she will aid in the election of their country friends this Fall, and, if we crowning victory. When that same bird, the necessity, to those at a distance, of before stated, we may therefore add the

ore stated, we	may	thereid	re adu t
owing as very	sure	for Ha	rrison:
Pennsylvania	,		30
New York,		-	42
Georgia,			11
Maryland,			10
New Jersey,	7 17		8
Mississippi,	*	-+	4

To this add 148, before mentioned, and we shall have 253, the number of electoral votes which the Whigs confidently Bend.

Fact 5th. In Alabama and Missouri, although the Whigs have not been entirely successful in the elections which have recently taken place, yet they have greatly reduced the Van Buren majorities in their respective Legislatures, and afford good reason to hope that at the November election both states may be redeemed. In Illinois at the summer elections the tell us on what facts they ground the prestrength; how it will be in November we have no means of ascertaining. South Carolina will probably, as she did before, throw away her vote. From Arkansas our information is too limited to enable us to form an opinion. These

ut down as doubtful.	VIZ:
Alabama,	7
Missouri,	4
Illinois,	. 5
South Carolina,	11
Arkansas,	3
	_

own state," is all that remains; and this according to the lights now before us," we suppose we must put down as certain for Van Buren, thus:

New Hampshire, This leads us to

York, that Van Buren will not get the electoral votes of two states in the Union, and we do not know that the faith of daughters? Woman! lovely woman! well enough to induce him to take up the bet.

on which the Whigs "ground the pre-sumption of Harrison's election" Is the Standard satisfied? If not we can give him other facts of a more cogent nature. his pleasures, the mere bearer of his bur-

We are requested to state that a Democratic Republican meeting will be Mr. Van Buren in 1836, yet now he is held in Hillsborough on Saturday the us to angelie excellence and celestial or

gencer.

New York, September 24. This great State is becoming intensely excited upon political affairs. The agitaexcited upon political affairs. The agita-tion is universal, pervading all places and all classes, and absorbing all minor ques-tions, local or general. The Whigs take the stump Southern fashion, and encamp right down in the strongest Locofoco holds, brandishing the bolt of the logician, and brightening its course by eloquence, poetry, and song. At a tap of the drum, Whigs come in thousands. The People flow, and over-flow, in all public meetinge. Talking men are in great demand. So numerous are the meetings that he who can address the People well is in constant motion. Never, since 1800, has there been such a spectacle. The has there been such a spectacle. The State will poll nearly four hundred thousand votes-and a full vote is a Whig victory.

The Maine Election is yet in dispute.

The officers in Maine who make the official returns to the Secretary of State are the town and plantation clerks, of whom there are nearly 400. These re turns are sealed, election-day, in open town meeting, sent off the next day by the state of Pennsylvania by only about mail to the Capitol, and are not opened till the Legislature assembles in January. This enables the Van Buren party to throw dust in the eyes of the Public, which they will continue to throw till the State has voted for a President in November. The Whigs here fired off 100 guns yesterday in honor of the State. Every body owns the Main question has been put, and carried for the Whigs, whatever may be the details now. The effort of the Globe to awaken its party there is worse than useless now, for the only hope Mr. Van Buren can have is the North Carolina hope of lulling the Whigs to sleep, and throwing a smaller vote. Ninety thousand votes in November will give the Whige 2,500 majority, so popular was Fairfield, and so unpopular, in proportion, is the Government

Full Trade .- The busy season of the Fall Trade" has just set in in Petersburg, and the change from the dulluess of the summer months to the rattling of Drave, maning of Boxes, and the et cætera

Our Merchants count on large sales to already have, they will not be disappoint ed. If rich and extensive assortments of wild acream awaken South Carolina, like ed. If rich and extensive assortments of goods, and reasonable prices, can tempt our country friends to tarry awhile in Petersburg, we are sure they will do so.

room for a further report this week. Caswell.

We have rarely heard so powerful and efficient a popular speaker as Mr. Manare gratified that many of our readers will have it in their power to hear him for themselves, at Yanceyville, on Thursday next. They will have no difficulty in believing that Mr. Brown found him to be " a jarrer" of the first magni tude. Dunville Reporter.

The following remarks, made before the Hillsborough Debating Society, have been furnished for publication at the re-

quest of the members.

Mr President and Fellow members: I rise only to express a few of the emolistened with patient attention to several of the speakers for and against the Ad.

Fact 6th, New Hampshire, Isaac Hill's | pounded; and when I reflect upon these see, (with their secoult upon Chrisne and the suprial tie,) and remen tienity and the nuptial tie,) and remember that they are propagated by men in high favor with Martin Van Buren, and sheltered under his wings, I need no longer ask the question: Is it wonderful that the ladies are with us, and that at all our flate, we behold around Fuct 7th. We have heard it stated that bets have been offered in the city of New of handkerchiefs? Are we the degenerate sons of our chivalrons forefathers, tha any Van Buren man has been strong may she tremble at these assaults upon These are a portion of the " facts" updens. But from the time that the Redee mer condescended to be born of woman, she seemed to borrow a ray of his divini-ty, and became the radiant link that binds 17th of October.

ders. Beyond the pale of christianity, she is still the doomed and degraded ser vitor of man's bruts! will; but wherever a twinkling beam of the star of Bethle-hem is found, she walks proudly forth in the sublime purity of her exalted character. Woman, woman! fond devoted woman! in the hour of prosperity her smile redoubles our bliss; in adversity, a ministering angel; in the chamber of affliction, she smooths the pillow of expiring nature-aye, and when the manly trunk is riven and shattered a mid the storms and tempests of life, she throws around it the silken cords of her affection, and like a beautiful and luxuriant vine, she clings to it by a thousand delicate tendrils, and clusters around it with all her verdant foliage, as if she sought to hide fom the scorn and contumely of an unfeeling world, the ruin which bows her down and crushes her in the remorseless dust-such is woman le there among you a man born, the son of his mother, whose spirit does not

Pet. Intel.

Messrs. Mangum and Brown .- We had the pleasure of hearing a two day's discussion of political matters, by Messrs. Mangum & Brown, at Hillsborough, last Hoosiers, she will rock and exult amid week. The contest was a most unequal one, and the latter gentleman soon fell under the heavy blows of his more power-ful opponent. We have never witnessed the harbinger and herald of glorious vicexpect to give to the Farmer of North a clearer case of manslaughter in all our tory, to the dome of our capitol, to take lives. We took copious notes of the speeches, and regret that we have no stripes upon our flag, floating wildly to are decidedly of the opinion, that Mr. Mangum was guilty of a breach of the But brightly emblazoned on its folds, a-Constitution, inasmuch as he inflicted " a cruel and unusual punishment" on a citizen of the Democratic county of

For the Recorder.

tions that agitated my bosom after having of a Brownson, Fanny Wright, & Co. ex- daughter of the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton. ministration, and on hearing the doctrines

exult within him as he strikes in such a But morn breaketh in the East; and that Eagle upon our banner, which William Henry Harrison has so often borne to victory, and whose gaze has been gladdened by the stars which have been lit up around him, will spring with the first rays of the morning from the green hills of Vermont; and wheeling onward and upward in the land of the Pilgrim Fathers, will catch the first triump shout of victory from "the cradle of li-berty," in old Massachusetts; and ere they have died away upon her exulting sense, she will be startled with the deafening voice of the Empire State, which. louder than the precipitous tumult and terrors of her cataract, will shake the firmest foundations of the Union; and with redoubled vigour in her wing and keener vengeance in her eye, she will eatch up, and bear onward the retributive outcry of the Jerseys, with her smitten star rekindling on the plains of Trenton and Princeton; and poising herself for a moment, storm tossed and tempest-rocked, over the land of the Carrolls, the Pinckneys, and the Howards; and my own adopted land, good old North Carolina, unterrified and unsubdued, flinging out the banner of defiance, at a time when state after state had been trampled beneath the iron heel of the man of the iron hand and of the iron will, she will wing her flight until the voice you hear now, shall be swollen with the exultations of the descendants of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, proclaiming again, as of old, in the days of our . Whig ancestors on the plains of Lexington and at Yorktown, the another Rip Van Winkle, from her slumbers; and folding her ruffled plumage for a season, and drooping in the land of the Palmetto, for the departed chivalry of her sons, she will speed onwards again through the Savannahe of regenerated Georgia; and then far away Westward, through the land of the dark and bloody ground, and among the Buckeyes an the tropical thunders of the South; and from the field of her tame at Orleans.

MARRIBID

her customary place amid the stars and

the breeze, with no such miserable mot

to as "To the victors belong the spoils."

mid the earthquake voice of victory,

those other words of goodly suspice-Harrison and Reform-the Constitution

and the Laws-Gop, the Lord God, and

common country.

On Tuesday, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Maynard, Mr. GEORGE ROLIN, of Granville, to Miss Julia Horner, daughter of Col. Wm. Horner, of this county.

LOH, merchant, to Miss MARY FRANCES,

Weekly Almanac.

6 Tuesday 6 15 5 45 7 Wednesday 6 17 5 43

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Hillsbo-rough, N. C. on the 1st day of Octo-ber, 1840, which if not taken our within three months, will be sent to th General Post Office as dead letters.

William Johnston C. T. D. C. Anderson John Anderson Martha Ann Allen James Long Col. Wm. L Long John Leathers

James P Brown 2 M Mrs. Jeesce Bradly John Bird Fred Moize
Hamilton Montgom
Miss Ann McKerall
Rev. R C Maynard
Samuel Medling

Calvin Bishop Mrs & E O'Daniel John H Crutchfield Thomas G Pratt Thomas Cate (B)
James R Cole
Ruffin Check or Na
Check

R
John G Roulhau
Robert Khodes
James Rainey
Jacob Riley
John Ray (of Joseph)
Mrs Jane Ray Matthew Durham Robert Davis A M Suwinski tlenry Stafford Saml, Stubbins John Stean Bryant Strayhorn M H shuman Martin Stephens Isaiah II Spencer

Thomas Griffin Son

H Red or Redmon Hester William Holloway Charles Hardenburgh James Thomson Rebucca Taylor John P Watron 3 William Humphrey Wilson R Hall

Archibald H Jones

C Winborne James Wilkins John Williams Henderson Wo Archibald H Jones Henderson Woods!

Persons calling for any of the aboletters will please say they are advertised.

THOMAS CLANCY, P. M. October 1.

W

David Warren

Equity Sale. IN pursuance to a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Orange, at September term 1840, the undersigned will, on the 31st of October next, at the late residence of Thomas

Several Tracts of Land. longing to the said estate, containing from enty five acres to one hundred acres in a act. The said lands are situate in that imtract. The said lands are situate in tout in-incide neighborhood.

The sale will be on a credit of 18 months,

bond and good security required, and so title made until all the money is paid. SPENCER DURHAM,

Equity Sales.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Orange, made at September Term, 1840, I shall, on Tuesday the 27th day of October next, at the house of William Holt (of Nicholas,) near the premises, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder,

A Tract of Land, belonging to the heirs of Nicholas Holt, de-ceased. A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and ap-JAMES WEBB, C. & M.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Orange, made at September Term, 1840, I shall, on Friday the 30th day of October next at the late residence of Edmund Herndon, deceased, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder,

All the Lands
belonging to the beirs at law of the said Edmund Herndon. A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bone and approved security. JAMES WEBB, C. & M.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Orange County.

In Equity-September Term, 1840. Chesley P. George's heirs v. Zachariah Trice and others.

and others.

To appearing to the eath-faction of the Court that James Trice and J. C. Brassfield, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, for six weeks successively, that unless the said James Trice and John C. Brassfield appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Orange, at the court-house in Hillsborough, on the second Monday in March next, the bill will be taken pro confesse against them, heard ex parte, and decreed accordingly.

JAMES WEBB. C. & M. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Orange County.

In Equity-September Term, 1840. James Webb agent of the Bank of Cope Fear, v. William L. Durham's heirs at land, Petition to sell Lands.

ter of Col. Wm. Horner, of this county.

At Yanceyville, N. C., on Thursday
24th ult., by the Rev. Jehu Hank, Mr.
Joseph S. Totten, of Natchez, Miss.,
to Miss Catharine A. McAlpin.
In this county, on Thursday the 24th
ult. by D. C. Parish, esq. Mr. Moses
Crabtree to Miss Mahala Latta.
In Fayetteville, on the 22d ult. in St.
John's church, Mr. Thomas S. LutterLoh, merchant, to Miss Mary Frances.

JAMES WEBB, C. & M. Price Adv \$4:50.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the m General Assembly, to incorporate a Ce pany to construct a Turnpike Road from leigh by way of Hillsborough to Greens

sough. September 30.

Lost or Mislaid.

A NO TE of hand, given in September or October, 1838, by Elijah Graves to the subscriber, for ninety four dollars, payable twelve months after date. All persons are therefore forwarned trading for said note, and the said Elijah Graves from paying the same to any person but the subscriber.

MENRY EDWARDS, Jr. September 30.

Land for Salc.

WILL be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the 24th day of October next, at the Stone House of Samuel N. Tate, erq. all the Lands in the Haw Fields known as the Pollock Lands. The terms will be made to suit purchasers, on their giving bond and two good securities for the payment of the money.

WILLIAM NELSON, Agent

for Thus. P. Devercuz.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREEY GIVEN, to all persons whom it may concern, that I have given to my son, Willoughby Hall, free and perfect liberty to make his own contracts, pay his own debts, and transact his own business in own fill and perfect a manner as if he had arrived at the full age of twenty-one years.

WM. HALL, (of John.)

September 24

Public Sale.

THIE subscriber will effer for sale, at the dwelling house of the late Samuel Wilson, deceased, on the 5th day of October next, all the stock of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep;

The crop of Corn, Wheat, Oals, Rye, and Flax, Hay, Fodder,
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

&r. belonging to said estate. Among the horses is a beautiful spotted Stallion, three years old, large and likely. The sale will be continued from day to day until all is sold. Terms twelve months credit, with bond and good se-

N. B. At the same time and place, the Lands of the deceased will be rented out for the en-

charles wilson, Ex'r.

FASHIONABLE Hat and Cap Store,

Bolingbrook Street, PETERSBURG, VA. THE subscribers are now

receiving per every arrival from the North, their fall aupply of HATS, CAPS, &c. which have been selected with great care from the manufactories Their stock this Fall

from the manufactories. Their stock this fall will be very extensive, embracing every article in their line, and they feel warranted in saying that their Goods have been purchased upon such terms as will enable them to offer great inducements to purchasers.

They therefore respectfully invite Country Merchants and others, to call and examine their stock pregions to purchang also whethers.

their stock previous to purchasing elsewhere, as they will, (in all probability,) find it to their interest to do so. They would not forget to return their thanks to those from whom they have (thus far) re-ceived a liboral patronage, and assure them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to merit a continuance of the same. WOLFF & DENISON,

N. B. Their stock will be replenished by additional supplies during the season

W. & D. Petersburg, Sept 8. WHOLESARE AND RETAIL

FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP WARED DE GUDDES

May amore Street, uext door to Meser

Paul, McI lwaine, & Co., Petersburg, Va.

IN which will be found a large and well selected stock of HATS, of all the various quahties and kipds, as well as CAPS, comprising the different qualisealetto, together with fine merino and coar-a wool hats, selected by the subscriber in per-son, from the manufactories with great care, and almost entirely for CASH.

The subscriber would not only call the attention of those merchants who intend pur-chasing their fall goods in Petersburg, to an chasing their fall goods in Feleraburg, to an examination of their stock, but also those who may pass through on their way North, as he thinks it not likely they will meet with a better stock, or at fairer prices, taking into consideration the freight and attendant expenses. The subscriber has also made arrangements with the most approved and fashionable manufacturers, to keep him constantly supplied with the best articles and latest styles for retail.

FRANCIS MAJOR. September 4.

Notice—To Printers.

A PRACTICAL PRINTER, who has had considerable experience in conducting a Newspaper, desires to take charge of a newspaper establishment, as principal, in North Carolina, Georgia, or Alabama; he would have no objection to associate himself with any gentleman embarked in the Printing business in either of the States last named, as he is verantices to plant his nearest. in either of the States last named, as he is very anxious to plant his person, permanently, in Georgia or Alabama. His politics are of the Jeffersonian school, and, consequently, at war with many of the leading measures of the present Administration.

Unexceptionable testimony of good character can be adduced. Address "O. P. Q. Hillsborough, North Carolina," postage paid.

A PRINTER.

Moffat's Life Pills, PHENIX BITTERS. Just Received and for Sale at this Offic

September 2. Job Printing,

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE BLANKS for sale at this Office. MY DEAR BRETHREN:

We propose to address to you a few considerations, up-on a subject which, though at first view it may seem not to be so intimately connected with your spiritual enjoyment, is, nevertheless, of deep and abiding consequence to the well-being of the Baptist Church, and to the cause of Christ. We allude to the obligation which rests upon us to sustain, not on but by our substance, the various christian ly by our prayers but by our substance, the various christian enterprizes which characterize the age in which we live. By adverting to the proceedings of this our Association, from its foundation to the present time, evidences are not wenting to ahow our devotion in this behalf, so far, at least, as declarations are concerned. But where are to be found the more sions are concerned. But where are to be found the more substantial proofs of our seriousness in this regard? Have we enlarged the sphere of our action in behalf of Missions, of Ministerial support, and Education, of Sunday Schools, of Bible Societies, and of such other objects as mark the advancement of Christian philanthropy? We fear that, upon examination, the proofs are to be found against us; that with all our high professions, we have barely remained stationary.

Brethren, let us inquire how this thing is. Are the dele gates whom you have, from year to year, sent up to this As-sociation, a fair index of the feelings and views of the churches from whence they came, or have they misrepresented you?

Are you characterized by that expansion of soul, and holy zeal, which leads the Christian out, and fixes him to the path of du-

which leads the Christian out, and fixes him to the path of duty? Or are you resting upon your oars, and "waiting God's time" for the propulsion of your tittle bark?

We would fondly hope, dear brethren, that the voice spokens by your representatives has done you no injustice; that your opinious and feelings have, by them, been truly indicated; and that you are determined, through the mercies of God, that your course shall be onward in the discharge of all your christian duties.

But, my dear brethren, let us remember that there marked difference between assenting merely to the truth of a proposition, and the adoption of that truth, and the carrying its twill be of our in daily deportment and conversation. Let it not be forgotten, that the devils of old, heard, believed and trembled, but embraced not the truth.

It is in vain that we assent; it is in vain that we resolve d re-resolve, and make large professions of our interest and our determinations, unless we carry out our professions into action, and demonstrate our earnestness by the fulfilment of our designs.

ection with this subject, we would remark, that there is an error which haunts the minds of some christians when called on to perform those duties which require an appropriation of time or of money, which we beg leave to no-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Orange County.

August Term, 1840.

Notice.

Notice.

Wool for Sale.

ent of JANE ALLEN

JOHN SCOTT, Exr.

August 25.

el Wortham v. Thomas Burton.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Se

tice; and that error consists in this: that when they make a donation to any of the general purposes of religion, they conclude that it amounts to an annihilation of just so much of the substance; and that to give to a faithful minister, or to a b nevolent enterprise, a five or a ten dollar bill, is, to the gives a clear loss, and, so far as the donor's interests are concern ed, is as substantially gone as though it were cast into the fire. They are, however, constrained to make the advance ment, because it may, perchance, be of some service to the poor fellow; and, at all events, public opinion exacts this at our hands, and we must yield it. Now, dear brethren, we do most earnestly hope, that views like these have no abiding place with you; dispensing altogether with the pleasure arising from the performance of a high duty, they are degrading not only to the character of the christian, but to any man making the first pretentions to civilization. What! shall we yield reductantly and grudgingly to our Maker, a small portion of that of which he is the rightful owner? Do you forget that all that over which we are here permitted to exercise temporary dominion, legitimately belongs to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, and is by him intrusted to our care, to be used not solely for our own covenience and gratification, but to en large our capacity for usefulness, and to advance the grand cause of the kingdom of the Redeemer?

We hold that every christian is as clearly and irrevocably cound to countribute to the great work of the diffusion of christian intelligence and the sustentation of the gospel, as he is to discharge a legal obligation which he may have contracted with his fellow-man. The honorable and conscientious man, when called upon to discharge a legal liability, does not stop to inquire what measures of enforcement can be brought to bear against him, in event of his refusal, but simply, have I undertaken to perform it? So with the faithful christian, when an object requiring his aid is presented; he does not permi himself to cast about for excuses, by which he may avoid the performance of his duty; but his simple inquiry is, does this thing really stand in need of my aid? and if it does, then there is no alternative, I must perform it, or I stand guilty and condemned before God.

Brethren, it is not until christians shall have ceased to aproach this subject with a spirit of neutrality, that we may expect to see the sause of christianity eminently prospering. We must learn to repudiate the wornout slang which has so often been addressed to our capidity and our avarice, for the purpose of exciting our prejudices and blunting our moral sen-sibilities, that we may be kept willingly in ignorance of the true relations which subsist between us and the Majesty of

We might profitably, perhaps, pursue this subject much further; but as brevity, in a communication like this, is ever important, and as we humbly hope that it is only necessary to excite in you a train of reflection upon this vastly importan subject, to ensure the adoption of the true principle, by which your conduct in this regard should be regulated, we conclude by invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit to lead you in the way of all truth, and at last to conduct you to Heaven.

Attention!

Col. Comma

Harrison Parker, Joseph Brown,

Charles Wilson,

Josiah Turner. James Woods,

To the commissioned, non-commission

N. B Captains of Companies are ordered t

To Bridge Builders.

ber next Specifications will be made know on application to the subscribers.

A Card.

To the Whigs of North Carolina:

It is the wish of the Whige in ma-

ny parts of the state, that a Convention

should be held in this place on the 5th of

October next. Believing this suggestion

to have met with general approbation,

we hereby announce in behalf of the

Whig party of North Carolina, that there

will be a Whig State Convention held in

CHARLES MANLY,

J. H. BRYAN, GEORGE W. HAYWOOD, THO MAS J LEMAY,

JAMES IREDELL, HENRY W. MILLER, WESTON R. GALES,

HUGH MCQUEEN, W. H. BATTLE.

September 17.

Organe County, August
Terms, 1840.

DRDERED. That advertisement be made
in the Hillsborough Recorder for three
months, that a majority of the Justices of the
Peace in and for this County, are requested to
meet at November Term next, on Tuesday, to
take into consideration whether the office of Samuel Wortham v. Thomas Burton.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
that the plaintiff in thir case, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that
publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, for three weeks successively, that said
plaintiff be and appear at the next term of the
Court of Pleas and Quaster Sessions, to be held
for the county of Grange, at the court house
in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday in
November next, and show cause, if any he
hath, wherefore a judgment rendered in his
favor against Thomas Burton and Person Nitricts of the county of Grange are notififavor against Thomas Burton and Person Nitricts of the county of Grange are notififavor against Thomas Burton and Person Nitricts of the county of Grange are notififavor against Thomas Burton and Court, to
the Chairman of the Board of Superintend-

Thomas Burion and Cerson Nied, that upon giving satisfactory information
to the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents that they have erected School Houses,
and have Schools in operation, they can apply
to the Chairman for funds at any time after
the 1st day of October next.

JOHN TROLINGER, Chm'n.

CHESLEY P. GEORGE, decessed, having the subscriber at August 28.

Notice.

Notice.

ETTERS of Administration have been required all persons indebted to said estate to granted in the subscriber on the estate of the requires all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to him without delay, and all having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be insisted on in bar of their recovery.

JOHN HAYES, Adm'r.

Angust 25.

36-3wn of their recovery. 36 - 3wp of their r

JOHN BLACKWOOD, Adm'r.

AT August Term, 1840, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Orange county, the subscriber was qualified as executor to Copartnership.

THE subscribers have purchased the entire stock of Goods which belonged to Paul, Mollan & Co., and will continue

deceased, and obtained letters testamentayr Mollan & Co., and will continue thereon; he therefore requests all persons in The Importing and WI debted to said estate to make payment with-out delay, and those having claims will pre-aget them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be sale Dry Good Business,

UNDER THE FIRM OF PAUL, MILWAINE & Co.

As the business will be conducted on the same principles which governed the former House, the new concern respectfully request a continuation of the very extensive support which that Firm experienced.

D.ARCY PAUL, 46-3W

JAMES MILWAINE, MOSES PAUL. Petersburg, Va., July 7.

Attention!

Tile subscriber offers for sale on terms suitable to the times two hundred pounds of prime WOOL; or spwards of 75 pounds of this year's Lambs, just taken off of his improved stock from Major Bavie's importation, suitable for Hatters; with second shearing for Hats or Mixing, and first and second qualities of long wool, spring shearing, suitable for Blankats or double wove Cloth, &c. 4-c. No quality to exceed forty cents per pound.

MICHAEL HOLT. To the commissioned non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians, of the 48th Regiment of North Carolina Militia SALT.

SALT.

THE subscribers have just received a quantity of Liverpool and Ground Allum SALT, for sale by the sack or bushel.

PARKER & NELSON.

Regument of North Carolina Militia:

You are commanded to attend at David.

Mebane's, on Tuesday the 27th of October, at 14 o'clock, equipped secording to law for Drill Muster and Court Martial; and on wednesday the 28th of October, you will at tend with your sespective companies, at 11 o'clock, equipped according to law, with four rounds of power, for Review.

By order of the Major General.

THOS. JONES, Col. Comm.

P.S. The above appointment have been

P. S. The above appointments have been made in lieu of those for the 9th and 10th of October, which have been countermanded. September 17, 39—

For sale by JAMES M. PALMER.

AVE just received 400 pair of Ladies' Shoes, asserted.

200 4a. Mee's do. do.

150 do. Misses' and Children's do. Notice.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Ove October 39.

Shoes! Shoes!!

PARKER & NELSON

Pine Shingles. THE subscriber keeps on hand, for sole JAMES S. SMITH.

Job Printing, EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

Spring and Summer GOODS. JAMES WEBB, Jr. & CO.

36 - 3wp | April 25.

Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1840.

1500 lbs. of BACON, would be they have just received from New York and Philadelphia, a fine assortment of Goods suited to the season; consisting in part of

CALL AND SEE!

MEW

Cloths, Casimeres, Vest-Silks, Muslins, Calicos, &c.

AT August Term, 1840, of the Court of Pleas

and Quarter Sessions of Orange county, embracing all viticles usually brought to this the subscribers qualified as executors of the market; all of which they will sell low for last will and testament of the late JOSHUA Cash, or on a short credit to punctual dealers, JOHNSON, deceased, and obtained letters testamentary thereon; they, therefore, require all persons having claims against said estate to ing with the people of the town and county, present them within the time prescribed by low, and all indebted to the same to make payment without delay.

JOSEPH HOSKINS, CALVIN JOHNSON, Ex'rs.

Angust 24.

August 24.

Angust 24.

April 25.

April 25.

April 25.

THE Legates of MARTHA RAY, deceased are hereby notified to come forward and receive their respective legacies, as the subscriber is propared to settle with them, and will not be held reponsible for interest after this

Notice.

JAMES JACKSON, Ja. Ex'r.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they have just received from New York, A handsome asortment of

GOODS, embracing all articles usually brought to this market, which they purpose to sell low for cash.

MEBANE & TURNER.



frieuds and patrone, for former favors, and have the pleasure to inform them that we are now receiving from New York, a good asortment of Goods, which will be sold on terms suited to the times. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to examine our selection.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES Superior wool-dyed Black CLOTHS. do. Blue do. do. Invisible Green do. Do. Cassimeres, Vestings, and Linen Drillings, Brown and Irish Linens,

Thread and Cotton Dispers, Silks, Shalleys, and Printed Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Worked Col-

French, English, and American Prints, Florence, and Straw Braid Bonnets, Hoods, and Palm Leaf Hats. Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, &c. &c. Brush and Beaver Hats.

Hardware and Cuttlery, Glass, Queensware, Crockery, and Stone

Officers, and Musicians, of the 47th Ware, Furkey Red and Cotton Yarn, Regiment of North Carolina Militia: Regiment of North Carolina Militia:

You are commanded to attend in the town
of Hillsborough, on the 13th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, armed and equipped as the law directs, for drill muster and
Court Martial; and on the 14th of October,
you are ordered to attend with your respective companies, in Hillsborough, at 11 o'clock,
armed and equipped, with six rounds of powder
for Regimental Muster and Review.

By order of the Major General of the 3d
division of North Carolina inititis.

W. H. WOODS, Molasses, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Sperm and Tallov Candles,

Mace, Cloves, Ground and Race Ginger. Powder, Shot, Naile, Window Glass, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. And many other articles too numerous mention. CALL AND SEE.

PARKER & NELSON.

Flour, Meal & Bacon,

For Sale, by J. J. FREELAND.

May 26.

For Sale, NOTICE is hereby given, that the building of a Bridge across South Little River, will be let out to the lowest bidder on the premises, on Saturday the 10th day of Octo-LOUR, Corn Meal, Bacon and Lard,

Herring,
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in papers
and hands. Cigars, Pipes, &c.
Good Vinegar, and a little of the Grape
Peach, Apple and Curn Juices, very good, &c.
A PARKS.

NIEW WATCHIES Jewellery and Fancy Articles.



June 17.

Lemuel Lynch. respectfully announces to his friends and the public his friends and the generally, that he

Gentlemens' Gold LEVERS, plain and extra jeweled.

mond, near Millon, N. C.

The following certificates will show the estimation in which they are held by some of our extra jeweled. adies' duto.

the City of Raleigh on the 5th of Octo-ber next—the day on which was achiev-ed the victory of the Thames, when the friends of 'Harrison and reform' through-out the state will be expected to be re-Silver Levers, English and French Watches. Long-linked Gold Watch Chains, with presented, either in person or by delegates. Whigs of North Carolina! Your and without seals. Fine Gold Guard Chains

ountry expects every man to do his du-Gold Seals and Keys. Miniature Cases. A rich assortment of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, and Ear Rings.

mall Mini ature Paintings on Ivory, and Enamelled Paintings. Silver ever-pointed Pencil Cases. Silver Spectacles, plated and steel, assort-

Butter Knives, and Gold Collar Buttons. Silver, Steel, and Gilt Watch Chains and

Keys. Shell and Tin Musick Boxes. Fine Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Knives and Scissors, of the best quality.

Silver Thimbles, Money Purses, and Pocket Books. Silver and Gilt Pens, Tooth and Hair Brushes.

Silver Plated Candle Sticke, Snuffers and Traye. Brittannia Ware, Mantle Clocks, and Pis-

tols. Being permanently located in Hillsborough, and having a fresh and lorge supply of watch materials, he is prepared to repair watches, any description, in the best and most durable manner, and will warrant watches repaired in

every case twelve months. Orders punctually attended to. LEMUEL LYNCH.

October 23.

Notice.

WOULD respectfully request those indebt-ed to me to call and settle their accounts LEMUEL LYNCH.

Modat's Vegetable Litie Medicines.

THESE Medicines are in debted for their name to their manifest and rensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred creatified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT's LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and

made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFAT's LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefit ted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened ground them, and the convertible of the swell informed ground them, and the convertible of the swell informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is teleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means the liver and the lungs, the health foil action of which cutried depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nounished by food coming from a clean stomach cause discovering or upon the language, por the liver when they settle upon the from the proposition of the liver when th

a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsis, Flatu-lency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhos, Cholers, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel. Worms, Asthma and Consumption. Scurvy, Ulcers, inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Red Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy and other disagreeable Complexions, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medi-cines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts Physicians almost univer-

sally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

Moffat's Medical Manual; designed as a Domestic Guide to Health. This little pamphlet, edited by Wm. B. Moffa 375 Broadway, New York, has been publishe for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent discases, and the causes thereof. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Moffat's

These valuable Medicines are for sale at the Office of the Hillsborough Recorder.

D. HEARTT, Agent.

· For Sale. PETER'S Vegetable Anti-bilious Pills, Beckwith's Anti-dispeptic Pills, Indian Elixir, for Coughs, Asthma, Inflamma

tion of the Lunge, &c.
L. S. Bernard's Syrup, for Asiatic Cholera
Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoa, Summer Complaints, Colies, Cramps, Spasms, &c.
Wm. W. Gray's Invaluable Uintment, for all
External Diseases, &c.
Also Harrison's Specific Uintment, for do.
Also other Medicines, &c.

June 17.

Cast Iron Ploughs.

received an elegant assortment, consisting, in part, of the following articles:

STEPHEN MOORE has on hand for sale, PLOUGHS of various sizes, with extra points, &c. from the factory of C. II. Richmond, near Millon, N. C.

best farmers. CERTIFICATES.

We have, for the last six or eight years, been using the Cast Iron Plough, introduced into this state and Virginia by Apery & Richmond, and have no hesitation in saying, that seconsider it superior to any other in use in our country, for its easy draught, facility of turning the soil, and its general utility as to performance, and the small expense of the cast point, which we think preferable, on account of its convenience and trifling cost, to any other kind of point we have ever used.

we have ever used.
WARNER M. LEWIS, Caswell county. STEPHEN DODSON, do do GEO. W. JEFFREYS, Person do WILLIAM IRVINE, do do

I have for several years been in the natit of using the above Ploughs, and have no hesitation in saying, that they answer my purpose exceedingly well.

THOMAS M'GEHRE, Person county.

Choice Liquors, &c.

JUST RECEIVED from New York, and for rale by the subscriber.

Superior Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin,
Jamaica Rum,

Madeira, Wines, of very superior Malaga, quality. Muscat, Claret. London Brown Stout Pale Ale, rish Whiskey, Lemon Syrup, Lime Juice,

Lump Sugar. The subscriber will keep con-stantly on hand, for sale, well made CARRYALLS and Large and Small ROAD WAGONS.

THOS. D. CRAIN.

COELICK'S Matchless Sanative.

NHIB invaluatio Medicine, which has performed astoniphing cures in the Consumption, and other diseases of the liver, is kept
constantly for sale by the subscriber, at Hattshorn Post Office, Orange county.

HENRY FOGLEMAN.

March 13.

Brandreth's Pills.

ther it be from internal or external injury, it will be cured by persevering in the use of three Pills.

This principle of purging with Brandreth's Pills, removes nothing but the useless and decayed particles from the body—the morbid and corrupt humors of the blood, those humors which cause discuse—they impede the functions of the liver when they settle upon the organ, and which, when they settle upon the muscles, produce rheumatism; or upon the nerves, produce gout; or upon the lungs, produce consumption; or upon the intestines, creativeness; or upon the lining of the blood treasels, apoplexy and paralysis, and all the train of disorders so melancholy to the sufferer and all who behold them

Yes, purging these humors from the body at the true cure for all these complaints, and exery other form of disease. This is no mere assertion—it is a demonstrable truth, accreach day it is extending itself; far and wide it is becoming known, and more and more appreciated.

The cure by purging may more depend upon

ated
The cure by purging may more depend upon the laws which produce sweetness or purity, than may be generally imagined. Whatever tends to stagnate, will produce sickness, because it tends to purefactions therefore the ecessity of constant exercise is seen

necessity of constant exercise is seen
When constant exercise cannot be used from
ANY CAUSE, the occasional use of orenixe
Medicine is ABSOLUTELY required. Thus
the conduits of the blood, the founts in of life,
are kept free from those impurities which would
provent its steady current ministering health.
Thus mordid humors are prevented from becoming mixed with it. It is nature which is
thus assisted through the means and outlin
which she has provided for herself

Dr. BRANDRETH's Office in Virginia, is 195 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, Near the Old Market. Where the Pills can be obtained at 25 cents per box, with full directions.

The following gentlemen have been appointed agents for the sale of Brandreth's Pills: Dennis Heartt, Hillsborough. Stedman & Ramsay, Pitteborough. Hargrave, Gaither & Co. Lexington. Joseph A. Sireluff, Midway, Davidson. James B. M'Dade, Chapel Hill.

December 3 STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Court of Pleas and Quarter Bessions,

May Term, 1840. James Whitsitt v. Joseph Freeland. Original Attachment.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joseph Freeland, the delendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, for six successive weeks, for said defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday in August next, and then and there replevy or plead to issue, or judg-ment pro confesso will be entered against him.

JOHN TAYLOR, Clerk. Price adv. 84 50. 25-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Orange County. In Equity-March Term, 1840.

Nicholas Holt and others, | sell Land. T having been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that Nicholas Holt, the heirs at law of Jacob Holt, deceased, David Cotner and Milfy his wife, Henry Coble and Polly his wife, and the heirs at law of Sally Wolf deceased, who are defendants in Sally Wolf deceased, who are defendants in this case all reside beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Hillsborough Recorder, for said defendants to appear at the next term of this court, to be held at Hillsborough on the 2nd Mynday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the same, or it will be set for hearing, and heard ex perte as to them.

J. WEBB, C. M. E.

July 20, 1840.

July 20, 1840. .

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber has his Wool Carding Machine in good order, and desires his customers to bring their wool clean, that they may have good work.

C. W. JOHNSTON.

Mattresses,

ITTIER Double of Single, made to order-an article of great comfort. sither in summer or winter. Orders left at the office of the Hillsborough Recerder will be duly attended to. July 24.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT.

AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, OR TWO DOLLARS
PINTY CENTS IF FAID IN ALVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their with
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are paid, indees at the epition of the publisher.
Advertisements the epition of the publisher. well Advertisements not exceeding sixten lines, one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents for each subsiquent insertion; lorger ones in proportion. Count advertisements twenty-five per cent higher. A deduction of 33 § per cent will be made to advesticers by the year.